МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
СУМСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ
ФАКУЛЬТЕТ ІНОЗЕМНОЇ ФІЛОЛОГІЇ
ТА СОЦІАЛЬНИХ КОМУНІКАЦІЙ

СОЦІАЛЬНО-ГУМАНІТАРНІ АСПЕКТИ РОЗВИТКУ СУЧАСНОГО СУСПІЛЬСТВА

МАТЕРІАЛИ V ВСЕУКРАЇНСЬКОЇ НАУКОВОЇ КОНФЕРЕНЦІЇ СТУДЕНТІВ, АСПІРАНТІВ, ВИКЛАДАЧІВ ТА СПІВРОБІТНИКІВ

(Суми, 20-21 квітня 2017 року)

Суми
2017

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY OF ANALYSIS AND SYNTHESIS RECOGNITION OF THE VEHICLE ON THE GROUND

S. V. Shamatrin – *Sumy State University, group PhD-62*
A. M. Dyadechko – *E L Adviser*

The relevance of research, aimed at the analysis and synthesis of self-learning intelligent systems is caused by the accumulation and wide application of new modern advanced intelligent technologies, in particular, the recognition of the vehicle on the ground. This problem is especially urgent for many areas of Ukraine. It is therefore important for both theoretical and practical levels considered in the intellectualization of creative activity by modeling based on electronic computers application inherent to human cognitive processes when making decisions.

Under these conditions, the efforts of scientists should focus on the analysis of existing and creation of new approaches and methods that facilitate the development and implementation of the proposed program algorithms. The main emphasis of the work is to use the ideas and methods of advanced information extreme intellectual technology of data analysis based on the capacity of the information through the introduction of additional information restrictions maximizing.

We conducted a detailed analysis of the work by Claude Shannon, O.H Ivakhnenko, I.V.Kuzmin, Walter Ashby, R. Duda and P. Hart and other scientists under the influence of which information extreme intellectual technology appeared. We can make the conclusion that the problem of pattern recognition, such as a vehicle on the ground, has a probability statement associated with some features that characterize an object belonging to a particular image.

Thereby, it is necessary to choose the most promising method, with such advantages as high speed and accuracy. Thus, there have been significant advances in the recognition of various objects. However, universal imaging methods equivalent in their effectiveness to human intellectual abilities and can stimulate an active search in this direction have not been found yet.